

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

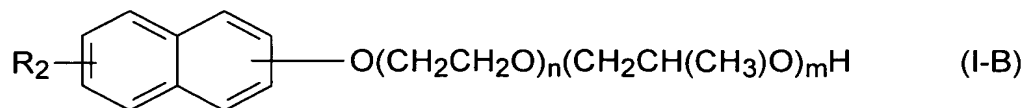
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A developer for a photopolymerizable presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising an alkali silicate in an amount of from 0.1 to 3% by weight as expressed in terms of the amount of silicon dioxide (SiO₂) and a nonionic compound in an amount of from 0.1 to 15% by weight and represented by the following general formula (I), ~~[[it]]~~ wherein the developer has a molar ratio: SiO₂/M₂O (wherein M represents an alkali metal or an ammonium group) ranging from 0.75 to 4.0, and a pH value ranging from 11.5 to 12.8:



wherein A represents a hydrophobic organic group whose logP as determined for A-H is not less than 1.5 and W represents a nonionic hydrophilic organic group whose logP as determined for W-H is less than 1.0, wherein the nonionic compound is selected from nonionic aromatic ether surfactants represented by the following general formula (I-B):



wherein R_2 represents H or an alkyl group having 1 to 100 carbon atoms and n represents an integer ranging from 5 to 30 and m represents an integer ranging from 0 to 100 .

2. (Original) The developer for a photopolymerizable presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate of claim 1, wherein the alkali silicate is selected from the group consisting of sodium silicate, potassium silicate, lithium silicate and ammonium silicate.

3. (Original) The developer for a photopolymerizable presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio: SiO_2/M_2O ranges from 1.0 to 3.0.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) The developer for a photopolymerizable presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate of claim 1, wherein it comprises carbonic acid or a carbonate.

8. (Original) The developer for a photopolymerizable presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate of claim 1, wherein it comprises an alkaline agent selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide, sodium tertiary phosphate, potassium tertiary phosphate, ammonium tertiary phosphate, sodium secondary phosphate, potassium secondary phosphate, ammonium secondary phosphate, sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, ammonium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium bicarbonate, ammonium bicarbonate, sodium borate, potassium borate and ammonium borate, potassium citrate, sodium citrate, monomethylamine, dimethylamine, trimethylamine, monoethylamine, diethylamine, triethylamine, monoisopropylamine, diisopropylamine, triisopropylamine, n-butylamine, monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, monoisopropanolamine, diisopropanolamine, ethyleneimine, ethylenediamine, pyridine, tetramethylammonium hydroxide and mixture thereof.

9. (Original) The developer for a photopolymerizable presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate of claim 1, wherein it comprises a chelating agent for divalent metals.

10. (Original) The developer for a photopolymerizable presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate of claim 1, which has a conductivity ranging from 3 to 30 mS/cm.

Claims 11.-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) The developer for a photopolymerizable presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate of claim 1, wherein in the nonionic aromatic ether surfactant represented by formula I-B, and m is an integer ranging from 0 to 10.